(c) On your engine's emission control information label, do 13 things:

(1) Include the heading "EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION".

(2) Include your full corporate name and trademark.

(3) State: "THIS ENGINE IS CERTIFIED TO OPERATE ON [specify operating fuel or fuels].".

(4) Identify the emission-control system; your identifiers must use names and abbreviations consistent with SAE J1930 (incorporated by reference in § 1048.810).

(5) List all requirements for fuel and lubricants.

(6) State the date of manufacture (DAY (optional), MONTH, and YEAR); if you stamp this information on the engine and print it in the owner's manual, you may omit it from the emission control information label.

(7) State: "THIS ENGINE MEETS U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGULATIONS FOR (MODEL YEAR) LARGE NONROAD SI ENGINES.".

(8) Include EPA's standardized designation for the engine family (and subfamily, where applicable).

(9) State the engine's displacement (in liters) and maximum brake power.

(10) State the engine's useful life (see § 1048.101(g)).

(11) List specifications and adjustments for engine tuneups; show the proper position for the transmission during tuneup and state which accessories should be operating.

(12) Describe other information on proper maintenance and use.

(13) Identify the emission standards to which you have certified the engine.

(d) Some of your engines may need more information on the emission control information label.

(1) If you have an engine family that has been certified only for constant-speed engines, add to the engine label "CONSTANT-SPEED ONLY".

(2) If you have an engine family that has been certified only for variable-speed engines, add to the engine label "VARIABLE-SPEED ONLY".

(3) If you have an engine family that has been certified only for high-load engines, add to the engine label "THIS ENGINE IS NOT INTENDED FOR OPERATION AT LESS THAN 75 PERCENT OF FULL LOAD.".

(4) If you certify an engine to the voluntary standards in § 1048.140, add to the engine label "BLUE SKY SERIES".

(5) If you produce an engine we exempt from the requirements of this part, see subpart G of this part and 40 CFR part 1068, subparts C and D, for more label information.

(6) If you certify an engine family under § 1048.101(d) (and show in your application for certification that in-use engines will experience infrequent high-load operation), add to the engine label "THIS ENGINE IS NOT INTENDED FOR OPERATION AT MORE THAN __ PERCENT OF FULL LOAD.". Specify the appropriate percentage of full load based on the nature of the engine protection. You may add other statements to discourage operation in engine-protection modes.

(e) Some engines may not have enough space for an emission control information label with all the required information. In this case, you may omit the information required in paragraphs (c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5), and (c)(12) of this section if you print it in the owner's manual instead.

(f) If you are unable to meet these labeling requirements, you may ask us to modify them consistent with the intent of this section.

§ 1048.140 What are the provisions for certifying Blue Sky Series engines?

This section defines voluntary standards for a recognized level of superior emission control for engines designated as "Blue Sky Series" engines. Blue Sky Series engines must meet one of the following standards:

(a) For the 2003 model year, to receive a certificate of conformity, a "Blue Sky Series" engine family must meet all the requirements in this part that apply to 2004 model year engines. This includes all testing and reporting requirements.

(b) For the 2003 through 2006 model years, to receive a certificate of conformity, a "Blue Sky Series" engine family must meet all the requirements in this part that apply to 2007 model year engines. This includes all testing and reporting requirements.

(c) For any model year, to receive a certificate of conformity as a "Blue Sky Series" engine family must meet all the requirements in this part, while certifying to the following exhaust emission standards:

(1) 0.8 g/kW-hr $HC+NO_X$ and 4.4 g/kW-hr CO using steady-state and transient test procedures, as described in subpart F of this part.

(2) 1.1 g/kW-hr $HC+NO_X$ and 6.6 g/kW-hr CO using field-testing procedures, as described in subpart F of this part.

(d) If you certify an engine family under this section, it is subject to all the requirements of this part as if these voluntary standards were mandatory.

§ 1048.145 What provisions apply only for a limited time?

The provisions in this section apply instead of other provisions in this part. This section describes when these interim provisions expire.

(a) *Family banking.* You may certify an engine family to comply with Tier 1 or Tier 2 standards earlier than necessary. For each model year of early compliance for an engine family, you may delay compliance with the same standards for an equal number of engines from another engine family (or families) for one model year. If you certify engines under the voluntary standards of §1048.140, you may not use them in your calculation under this paragraph (a). Base your calculation on actual power-weighted nationwide sales for each family. You may delay compliance for up to three model years. For example, if you sell 1,000 engines with an average power rating of 60 kW certified a year early, you may delay certification to that tier of standards for up to 60,000 kW-engine-years in any of the following ways:

(1) Delay certification of another engine family with an average power rating of 100 kW of up to 600 engines for one model year.

(2) Delay certification of another engine family with an average power rating of 100 kW of up to 200 engines for three model years.

(3) Delay certification of one engine family with an average power rating of 100 kW of up to 400 engines for one model year and a second engine family with an average power rating of 200 kW of up to 50 engines for two model years.

(b) *Hydrocarbon standards.* For 2004 through 2006 model years, engine manufacturers may use nonmethane hydrocarbon measurements to demonstrate compliance with applicable emission standards.

(c) *Transient emission testing.* Engines rated over 560 kW are exempt from the transient emission standards in §1048.101(a).

(d) *Tier 1 deterioration factors.* For Tier 1 engines, base the deterioration factor from §1048.240 on 3500 hours of operation. We may assign a deterioration factor for a Tier 1 engine family, but this would not affect your need to meet all emission standards that apply.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) *Optional early field testing.* You may optionally use the field-testing procedures in subpart F of this part for any in-use testing required under subpart E of this part to show that you meet Tier 1 standards. In this case, the same Tier 1 in-use emission standards apply to both steady-state testing in the laboratory and field testing.

(g) *Small-volume provisions.* If you qualify for the hardship provisions in §1068.250 of this chapter, we may approve extensions of up to four years total.

(h) *2004 certification.* For the 2004 model year, you may choose to have the emission standards and other requirements that apply to these engines in California serve as the emission standards and other requirements applicable under this part, instead of those in subpart A of this part. To ask for a certificate under this paragraph (h), send us the application for certification that you prepare for the California Air Resources Board instead of the information we otherwise require in §1048.205.

(i) *Recreational vehicles.* Engines or vehicles identified in the scope of 40 CFR part 1051 that are not yet regulated under that part are excluded from the requirements of this part. For example, snowmobiles produced in 2004